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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF GOOLE

FOR THE YEAR

1943.

GOOLE.

JNO. FAWBERT & CO. LTD., PRINTERS, CARLISLE STREET.

1944



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BOROUGH COUNCIL OF GOOLE.

Public Health Officers

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - A. M. ERSKINE, M.D., D.P.H.
Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation Hospitals, Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centres.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIAN - W. GOUGH, F.R.C.S.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR - R. O. BLACK.
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector, Meat
and Smoke Inspector. The Sanitary Inspector is also the Shops,
Petroleum and Housing Inspector.

HEALTH VISITORS	{	- - E. A. BARLOW, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
		- - M. HARGREAVES State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate.

CLERK - K. WILLIAMS,
On Active Service.

TEMPORARY CLERK - M. PATTISON.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL MATRON - D. M. REED,
State Registered Fever Nurse

MATERNITY HOME MATRON - E. W. FOXCROFT,
State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

DEPUTY MATRON - D. WEBSTER,
State Certified Midwife.

The Health of Goole during 1943.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) 1,267.

Rateable Value £97,684. Product of a Penny Rate £370.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Population.....

The Registrar General again returns a smaller population.

Births.

Live Births as furnished by the Registrar General.

		Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	337	161	176
Illegitimate	...	26	17	9

Total Births 363 compared with 294 in 1940 ; 302 in 1941 ; 333 in 1942.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 20.8 compared with 16 in 1940 ; 16.4 in 1941 ; and 18.3 in 1942.

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1943 was 16.5.

The number of Still Births was—

		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	...	2	9	11
Illegitimate	...	0	1	1

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total births was 33 compared with 33.3 in 1940 ; 43 in 1941 ; 40.3 in 1942.

Marriages.

There were 145 marriages during the year giving a rate of 16.6 compared with 24.4 in 1940 ; 21 in 1941 ; 20.4 in 1942.

The rate for England and Wales in 1943 was 14.3

Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 250 ; 131 males and 119 females which gives a crude Death Rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population. These figures compare with a total of 234 or a rate of 13.5 in 1940 ; 268—rate 14.6 in 1941 ; and 241—rate 13.2 in 1942.

The Death Rate for England and Wales in 1943 was 12.1

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis 0.	Rate 0
No. 30 Other puerperal causes. Deaths 2.	5.3
Both of these deaths were due to Eclampsia.	

In 1940 this rate was 3.3 ; in 1941, 3 ; in 1942, 5.7.

Infantile Mortality.

The deaths of infants under one year was 19 which gives a Death Rate of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births of 52.3. The death rate of all legitimate infants under one year per 1,000 legitimate live births was 50.4. The death rate of all illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births was 76.9. In 1940 there were 17 deaths giving a death rate of 56.6 In 1941 there were 18 deaths giving a death rate of 56.6 In 1942 there were 24 deaths giving a death rate of 72.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 49.

Principal causes of death classified into age groups.

	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	TOTALS
Meningitis ...					1				1
Diphtheria ...							1		1
Prematurity ...	4		1						5
Manition ...	1								1
Pneumonia ...			1		3	2			6
Enteritis ...							1		1
Whooping Cough ...					1				1
Asphyxia Neonatorum ...	1								1
Bronchitis ...					1			1	2
	6	0	2	0	6	2	2	1	19

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	0
Death from Cancer (all ages) ...	34
Death from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	1
Death from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	3

Cause of Death.

All Causes	...	...	131	...	119
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	...	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	6	...	2
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	8	...	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	1	...	0
Influenza	...	...	7	...	4
Measles	...	...	0	...	0
Cancer	...	...	15	...	19
Diabetes	...	...	0	...	1
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	13	...	14
Heart Disease	...	...	36	...	33
Other Diseases of circulatory system	...	...	3	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	10	...	6
Pneumonia	...	...	4	...	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	2	...	2
Ulcer of Stomach	...	...	2	...	0
Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	1	...	2
Other digestive diseases	...	...	2	...	2
Nephritis	...	...	3	...	3
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0	...	0
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	0	...	2
Premature Birth	...	...	3	...	2
Congenital Malformation	...	...	0	...	2
Suicide	...	...	1	...	0
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	1	...	0
Other Violent Causes	...	...	6	...	1
All other Causes	...	...	5	...	12

There is an increased number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis (4 males), Influenza (10), Cancer (9), Bronchitis and Pneumonia (7), and a lessened number of deaths from Diphtheria (7) and deaths under one year (5).

England and Wales 1943.

Rates per 1,000 of the population

Live Births 16.5

Deaths 12.1

Maternal Mortality 2.29

Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births 49.

Marriages 14.3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Richardson & Jaffe,
Frizinghall,
Bradford.
Oct. 12th, 1943.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT UPON A SAMPLE OF WATER, from Mr. A. F. Yates, Esq., Gas and Water Works, Doyle Street, Goole.

Tap in Laboratory, Gas Works, taken Oct. 4th 1943, 3-30 p.m.
Number of organisms per cc after 3 days at 20-22°C less than 1
Number of organisms per cc after 2 days at 37°C less than 1

Bacillus Coli Aerogenes. Number per 100 ccs. less than 1.

This is a Class 1 water and is very satisfactory.

(Signed) RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

ANALYTICAL REPORT UPON A SAMPLE OF WATER Mr. A. F. Yates, Esq., Gas and Water Dept., GOOLE.

Tap in Laboratory, Gas Works, Taken Oct. 4th, 1943, 3-30 p.m.

Grains per Gallon—

Total Solids	...	...	26.0
Chlorine	...	...	1.3
Nitrites	...	...	None
Nitrates	...	...	.90
Free Ammonia	...	...	.0007
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	.0035
Metals	...	...	None
Total Hardness	...	...	10.5
		p.h.	7.6

The chemical data are satisfactory.

(Signed) RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

**Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year
ending the 31st December, 1943.**

1.—Details of visit of inspection etc.—

Houses—Investigating suspected overcrowding	...	9
do Structural defects or disrepair	...	252
do Sanitary defects or nuisances	...	232
do Infested by vermin	...	3
do Disinfested by local authority	...	1
do Investigating infectious diseases	...	145
do Disinfected	...	7
do Civilian Billets	...	554
do Investigating cases of Scabies	...	209
do Inquiries regarding use of C.D. Ambulance	...	28
Revisits where notices are in force	...	316
Visits where works are in progress	...	180
Complaints investigated	...	202
Houses owned by the local authority	...	397
Common lodging houses	...	12
Interviews with owners or agents	...	79
Interviews with tenants	...	85
Interviews with contractors	...	79
Public Slaughterhouse	...	409
Horse Slaughterhouse	...	229
Meat Shops and preparation rooms	...	12
Bakehouses	...	28
Provision Shops	...	205
Fried fish shops	...	35
Markets, stalls and hawker vehicles	...	54
Hotel, cafe or school kitchens	...	3
Shops for purposes of the Shops Act	...	348
Dairies	...	20
Cow Sheds	...	2
Milk samples for bacteriological examination	...	90
Factories where motive power is used	...	97
Factories where motive power is not used	...	68
Hairdressing saloons	...	2
Petroleum Stores	...	4
Rats and mice infestations	...	108
Smoke observations	...	3
Stables or manure pits	...	2
Miscellaneous visits	...	315
		<hr/>
		4824
		<hr/>

2.—Details of notices served, complied with, and still outstanding.

Notices outstanding at January 1st, 1943	...	223
Notices served during 1943	...	844
		<hr/> 1067 <hr/>
Notices complied with during 1943	...	837
Notices still outstanding at the 31st December, 1943	...	230

3.—The following animals were collected in the Cattle Market and slaughtered in the Public Slaughterhouse :—

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Cattle Market	3068	1029	3885	492
Slaughterhouse	2684	323	6003	805

The number of visits of inspection at the Public Slaughterhouse was 409.

The relations between the Ministry of Food, the Meat Supply Association, the slaughterhouse contractors, the butchers and your officials continue to be amicable.

4.—2439 horses were inspected and passed as fit for human consumption and £609/15/0d. were collected in fees, making a total of 3846 horses and £961/10/0d. in fees for two years.

The number of visits of inspection was 229.

5.—The following food was found to be unfit for human consumption at the Public Slaughterhouse, was condemned and disposed of by the Ministry of Food through the proper channels :—

Tuberculosis		Beasts	Calves	Pigs
Full carcasses, including offals	...	26	2	8
Heads	...	50	—	2
Tongues	...	50	—	2
Lungs, pair	...	212	—	4
Hearts	...	34	—	4
Livers	...	51	—	5
Kidneys	...	2	—	—
Tripes	...	63	—	1
Mesenteries	...	28	—	1
Intestines	...	22	—	1
Spleens	...	43	—	—

		Beasts	Calves	Pigs
Diaphragms	...	21	—	—
Udders	...	28	—	—
Fore quarters	...	2	—	—
Fat	...	60 lbs.	—	—

. Other conditions :

Full carcasses, including offals—

		Beasts	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Odour	...	1	—	—	—
Dropsy and emaciation	...	1	—	—	—
Dropsy	...	4	1	42	5
Septic pneumonia	...	1	—	—	—
Chemical poisoning	...	—	2	—	—
Septic wounds	...	—	1	—	—
Multiple abscesses	...	1	1	—	—
Metritis	...	2	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	2	—	—
Moribund	...	2	—	—	1
Pneumonia	...	—	—	1	—
Sarcoma	...	—	—	1	—
Gangrene	...	1	—	1	—

Parts of carcasses—

Bruising	...	620 lbs.	32 lbs.	80 lbs.	—
Livers, abscesses	...	112	—	—	—
Tongues, actinomycosis	...	3	—	—	—
Heads, unsound	...	—	—	—	—
Plucks, unsound	...	—	—	5	—
Udders, abscesses	...	3	—	—	—
Lungs, inflammation	...	6	—	—	—
Lungs, abscesses	...	3	—	—	—

. 6.—The following unsound food was voluntarily surrendered by traders and destroyed :—

180 Tins of milk, 83 Tins of Meat, 24 Tins of soup, 103 Tins of vegetables, 197 Tins of fish, 211 Tins of fruit, 3 lbs. of boiled sweets, 140 lbs. of split peas, 41 pkts. of gravy salt, 95 stns. of onions, 16 rabbits, 1013 lbs. of tinned meat, 292 lbs. of cheese, 18 containers of pickles, 71 lbs. of jam, 209 fish cakes, 9 containers of meat paste, 9 ready made puddings, 371 lbs. seed potatoes, 13 custard powders, 70 lbs. of bacon, 6 lbs. prunes, 2½ lbs. sugar, 7 lbs. lard, 725 eggs, 30 stns. fish, 8 lbs. butter, 16½ lbs. Tomatoes, 175 containers of horse radish cream, 1½ lbs. Tea, 2lbs. Tea, 2 lbs. biscuits, 2036 bars of chocolate.

7.—90 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

Heat Treated Milk.

	Pasteurised milk sold under that designation	Milk pasteurised as a commercial measure but sold as ordinary milk
Bacterial count less than 100,000 and efficiently pasteurised	7	1
Bacterial count less than 100,000 but not efficiently pasteurised	2	0
Bacterial count more than 100,000 but efficiently pasteurised	3	5
Bacterial count more than 100,000 and not efficiently pasteurised	3	15

Ordinary (raw) Milk.

12 samples satisfied the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

10 samples not being decolourised in 5 hours and

2 samples not being decolourised in 4½ hours.

20 samples failed to satisfy the test, the details being as follows :—

Time (in hours) in which the sample was decolourised	5½	5	4½	4	3½	3	2½	2	1½	1	½	0
Number of samples	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	2

22 samples were mislaid on the railway and arrived at the Laboratory too late for examination. Two samples were found to contain tuberculosis bacilli. Two- milk bottles were examined for cleanliness and found to be sterile.

8.—Altogether 1087 visits of inspection were made to premises in which food is either prepared, stored, sold or produced, including the Public Slaughterhouse, Horse Slaughterhouse, dairies, cow sheds, milk shops, school, cafe, and hotel kitchens, meat shops, and preparation rooms, provision shops, fried fish and chip shops, bakehouses, markets, stalls, hawkers' vehicles and in no case was it necessary to take formal action, the occupiers in all cases quickly remedying any defects drawn to their attention.

9.—Housing.—Because of the shortage of trained staff no visits of inspection or records were made under the Housing Consolidated Regulations with the result that 18 years after this duty was imposed upon local authorities, the survey, far from being up to date, has not even been started. Complaints have been attended to immediately and despite difficulties with labour and materials many repairs and improvements have been carried out, the owners or their agents having been generally helpful.

During the year I presented two important reports to the Council, one dealing with the present housing situation and how best to approach it after the war, the other dealing with the management of the Council's housing estates. Both reports are still being considered by the Council.

397 of the 887 houses owned by the Council were inspected during the year and the conditions found were generally satisfactory.

2 new cases of overcrowding were found during the year and two new cases were abated, one I am sorry to say by the death of three members of the family from tuberculosis within ten days. Because of the shortage of homes, the influx of evacuees and transferred war workers and other conditions arising out of the war there must be many cases of overcrowding in the town but as nothing can be done about it under present conditions, it has been necessary to turn a blind eye.

The three common lodging houses are all old, without amenities and had served their day. A modern lodging house owned by the Council should certainly feature in any post war plan for the town.

10.—Billeting of Evacuees and War Workers—

The finding of accommodation for evacuees and more especially for transferred war workers has at times placed a serious strain on the department, to the grave detriment of normal duties. Why this duty which is counted a number one priority should have been imposed on the department which is numerically the smallest and whose trained staff has decreased by two thirds since the outbreak of war it is difficult to understand. However at the time of writing the work has been carried out with but little friction and I believe to the satisfaction of the Ministries concerned.

FACTORIES.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupier Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	97		
Factories without mechanical power	68	16	0
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	0	0	0
Total ...	12	4	0

2.—Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Pro- secutions were insti- tuted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ...	7	7	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature ...	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation ...	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences—				
Insufficient ...	0	0	0	0
Unsuitable or defective ...	6	6	0	0
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	0	0
Other offences ...	2	2	0	0

Section D.—**HOUSING.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	484
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	484
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925/1932	...		0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...		0
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	438

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	...	411
---	-----	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(1) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	...	2
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
By Owners	...	1
By local authority in default of owners		1
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	4
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
By Owners	...	4
By local authority in default of owners		0

(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | 0 |
| (b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... | 0 |

(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | 0 |
| (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | 0 |

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... | 9 |
| (b) Number of families dwelling therein ... | 11 |
| (c) Number of persons dwelling therein ... | 79 |
| (2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... | 2 |
| (3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... | 2 |
| (b) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 21 |
| (4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... | Nil |
| (5) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... | Nil |

Section F—

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during
the year 1943.**

Disease	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	86	70	0
Diphtheria	30	31	8
Enteric and Paratyphoid	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0
Pneumonia	17	1	0
Measles	42	1	0
Whooping Cough	53	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Erysipelas	2	0	0

The total number of deaths from the seven principal epidemic or Zymotic diseases, viz. Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria (8) Whooping Cough (1) Enteric and Diarrhoea (3) is 0.68 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.99 in 1942.

GENERAL

Compared with the previous year, there was a lessened incidence of infectious diseases during the year under review. In the first quarter of the year we had cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria following upon epidemic prevalence during 1942. For the remainder of the year there was marked freedom of infectious diseases except for a continuance of mild cases of Scarlet Fever.

Thirty one cases of Diphtheria were notified with 8 deaths, a case mortality of 25.8% or a rate of 0.04 per 1,000. There were 15 deaths from the disease in 1942.

We continue to urge the importance of immunization for this disease and during the year 307 children under 4 and 229, 5-14 years were immunized.

We estimate that a percentage of 58.8 in the age group 0—4 (inclusive) and 60.1 in the age group 5—15 (inclusive) have been immunized.

8 cases of Whooping Cough were notified but we had intimation of 45 more cases through the school attendance officer and 42 cases of measles were notified. There were no deaths from measles and only one from Whooping Cough.

Influenza was epidemic in the December quarter and 11 deaths were attributed to this disease (1 in 1942). In addition, there were 8 deaths from Pneumonia.

Age Incidence of (verified) Diseases Notified.

Disease.	Udr. 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	Total
Diphtheria ...	2	2	3	3	3	11	3	1	2	0	1	0	31
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	11	12	46	10	3	1	2	0	0	86
Measles ...	3	6	9	3	11	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	42
Whooping Cough ...	1	2	0	17	21	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	53

Goole Isolation Hospital (Borough and Rural) Report for 1943.

	Patients	Diphth- eria	Scarlet Fever	Tonsilli- tis	Lary- ngitis	Scarlet Fever & Diphth- eria	Pneu- monia	Puerpal Pyrexia	Mumps	Measles	Observa- tion	Food Rash	Cerebro- spinal Mening- itis	T.B. Mening- itis	Bronch- itis
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1942	22	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	...150	36	84	12	2	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	1
Discharged	...159	44	86	12	2	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1		1
Deaths	... 9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1943	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Borough Patients.

Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1942	21	15	6	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Admitted	...118	31	70	8	2	1	1	1	1	3					
Discharged	...128	39	72	8	2	1	1	1	1	3					
Deaths	... 7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1943	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Rural Patients.

Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1942	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	... 32	5	14	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	1
Discharged	... 31	5	14	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1
Deaths	... 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES—12 Tonsillitis notified Diphtheria : 2 Laryngitis notified Diphtheria : 1 Food Rash notified Scarlet Fever : 36

Diphtheria, 4 were stated to have been Immunised of these 3 were mild, 1 severe, all recovered : 8 Deaths from Diphtheria, none were immunised.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Form M.C.W. 96.

1.—Number of births notified :—

- (a) Live Births 382
- (b) Still Births 11.
- (c) Total 393

2.—Health Visiting :—

- (a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year :—
 - (1) by the Council—2. (2) by voluntary association—0.
 - (b) equivalent of whole-time services, whole-time
 - (c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—
 - (1) To expectant mothers. First visits 252. Total visits 378.
 - (2) To children under 1 year. First visits 393. Total visits 3554.
 - (3) To children 1—5 years. Total visits 2749.

3.—Infant Welfare Centres :—

- (a) Number of centres provided and maintained by the Council open at 31st December, 1943—2.
- (b) Voluntary Centres—0.
- (c) What number of children under 5 years of age who first attended at the Centres during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance were :—
 - (i) under 1 year—246. (ii) over 1 year—4.
- (d) Total number of children under 5 weeks attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were :—
 - (i) under one year 263, (ii) over 1 year—203.

4.—Ante-natal and Post-natal Services :—

	Ante-natal.	Post natal.
(i) Number of Clinics	1	1
(ii) Number of voluntary Clinics ...	0	0
(iii) Total number of women who attended	173	4
(b) No arrangements are made with private doctors.		

5.—Supply of Meals, Milk and Food (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamin Scheme).

(i) are arrangements made for the provision of meals free or at reduced price, in necessitous cases of—

(a) expectant mothers No.

(b) Nursing mothers No.

(c) Children under 5 years. No.

(ii) are proprietary preparations, e.g. dried milk or vitamins supplied to—

(a) expectant mothers Yes

(b) Nursing mothers, Yes

(c) children under 5 years Yes

6.—Maternity Homes and Hospitals :—

Number of Institutions provided by the Council—1.

Number of Maternity Beds at end 1943—10.

Total number of women admitted during the year—126.

Number of these women from the Council area—112.

Number of beds reserved for expectant mothers—0.

Number of expectant mothers treated during the year—4.

Form M.C.W. 96A.

1. Name and address of Institute. Goole Maternity Home, Bartholomew Avenue.

2. Number of Maternity beds at 31st Dec. 1943—10.

2a. Number of Maternity beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment—0.

3. Number of Maternity cases admitted during the year—126.

3a. Number of women treated in ante-natal—4.

3b. Average duration of stay of expectant mothers—4 days.

4. Average duration of stay of cases in the lying in cases, 14 days.

5. Number of cases delivered by—

(a) Midwives—100.

(b) Doctors—26.

6—Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency—37.

7. Number of cases admitted after delivery—0.

8. Number of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia—0.

9. Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum—0.

10a. Numbers of infants who have at any time received a supplementary or complementary feed—32.

(b) Number of infants wholly breast fed on leaving—112

11. Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum—0.

12. Number of maternal deaths—0.

13a. Number of Still Births—5.

13b. Cause in each case—

(i) Macerated Hydrocephalus. (ii) No foetal movements on admission (iii) Twin-Birth. (iiii) Macerated and deformed. (iv) Ante-partum Haemorrhage.

14. Number of infant deaths within 10 days of birth—2.

14b. Causes of death in each case—

(i) Foreceps delivery. (ii) Prematurity.

Number of local women sent by the Council during the year to Maternity Institutions—10.

Where sent :—

Leeds Maternity Hospital—7.

Goole Bartholomew Hospital—1.

Sheffield Jessop Hospital—1.

7. Home Helps :—

Is a Home Helps Scheme in operation—No.

8. Infectious diseases—

Number of cases notified during the year :—

(i) Ophthalmia Neonatorum—0.

(ii) Pemphigus Neonatorum—0.

(iii) Puerperal fever—0.

(iv) Puerperal Pyrexia—1.

Number of cases visited by Officer of the Council—1, Puerperal Pyrexia.

Number of cases removed to Hospital—1, 1 Puerperal Pyrexia.

9. Maternal Deaths :—

- (a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child birth in the area served by the Council—
 (i) from sepsis—0. (ii) from other causes—2.
 (b) Number of these cases which died—
 (i) at home—1. (ii) in institution—1 Both Eclampsia.

10. Child Life Protection :—

- (a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year—0.
 (b) Number of Child Protective Visitors—1.

11. Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939. :—

- (a) Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7—1.
 (b) Total number of children “adopted” under the section—1.
 (c) Number of children under supervision at the end of the year—0.

In addition to the information required under Form, M.C.W. 96, the Health Visitors paid 43 visits to cases of Measles.

Whooping Cough	53
Tuberculosis	20
Pneumonia	16
Mumps	26
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Erysipelas	1

There were 743 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic.

Dried Milk Powder, Virol and Cod Liver Oil were sold at cost price at both Centres.

7080 packets dried milk. 799 Carton Virol. 19 bottles Cod Liver Oil. Amount of cash received £717/11/5d.

At the Immunization Clinic there were 47 Sessions held and 9 visits to schools. The number of complete injections—

- (a) to children under 5 years was 279.
 (b) To children over 5 years was 185.

Total 464.

196 Baby helmets were distributed.

War Time Nursery.

A war time nursery was opened on the 8th November, 1943 at Edinburgh Street with a staff consisting of Matron, Deputy Matron, two Nursery nurses, 2 probationers, cook and cleaner and the Medical Officer of Health as Medical Superintendent. At the end of the year there were 19 children on the register and an attendance of 11.

METEOROLOGY.

RAINFALL and SHADE TEMPERATURES recorded at GOOLE in the County of York for the Year 1943.

Rain Gauge—Diameter of funnel at top : 5 inches.

Height of top above ground : 1 foot.

Height of ground above sea level : 18 feet.

The Resident Agent of the Aire and Calder Navigation has kindly furnished me with the following particulars :—

RAINFALL.

Month 1942	Total depth inches	No. of Days with .01" or more recorded	Greatest fall in 24 hours inches.
January	3.01	25	.41
February	.64	8	.28
March	.42	8	.26
April	.96	13	.26
May	2.37	12	.83
June	1.85	10	.34
July	1.03	10	.30
August	2.65	21	.68
September	2.64	18	.83
October	1.63	17	.42
November	1.84	16	.83
December	1.02	12	.20
	20.06	170	

TEMPERATURE.

	Max. deg.	Min, deg.	Mean deg.
January	44	37	40.5
February	48	39	43.5
March	53	41	47
April	59	47	53
May	64	50	57
June	67	55	61
July	71	57	64
August	67	57	62
September	62	53	57.5
October	57	48	52.5
November	47	40	43.5
December	44	37	40.5

